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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/629,482	09/629,482 07/31/2000		Franz Josef Brocker	50487	4024
26474	7590	05/18/2004		EXAMINER	
KEIL & V				DANG, THUAN D	
1350 CONI WASHING		T AVENUE, N.W. 2 20036		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	ŕ			1764	

DATE MAILED: 05/18/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

. A			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/629,482	BROCKER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thuan D. Dang	1764	
The MAILING DATE of this communication of the Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R.1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) of iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS froatute, cause the application to become ABANDOI	timely filed ays will be considered timely. on the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status	`		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03	3 May 2004.		
,	This action is non-final.		
Since this application is in condition for allocal closed in accordance with the practice under the condition for allocal conditions.			
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-10 is/are withdre 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 11-16 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) applicant may not request that any objection to represent drawing sheet(s) including the cor	awn from consideration. d/or election requirement. niner. accepted or b) objected to by the the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sometion is required if the drawing(s) is the drawing(s) is the drawing(s) is the drawing(s).	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in Application of the properties of the proper	ation No ived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) ⊠ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail		
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The term "cooling fluid" added into claim 11 has no support from the specification (see entire specification for details).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 11, 12, 15, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Arganbright et al (4,950,834).

Arganbright discloses a process of reacting between propylene and benzene in the presence of a catalyst substantially the same as the applicant's claimed catalyst in an isothermal reactor having a wall contacted with the surrounding air (the abstract; the drawings; column 1, lines 8-66; col. 3, lines 1, lines 1-60; col. 5, line 14 thru col. 6, line 35).

As disclosed on column 3, line 28, benzene in the reactor is boiling (a liquid form).

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Arganbright discloses that propylene is the most volatile component in the reaction (col. 8, lines 3-4. Arganbright also discloses that the reaction includes both vapor and liquid (col. 8, lines 52-55). Therefore, propylene must inherently be in the form of gas before the reaction.

It is expected that the heat of the reaction will be transfer from the wall of the reactor via the surrounding air.

A recycle of benzene can be found in figures.

Temperature and pressure can be found on column 8, lines 42-46.

Claims 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Arganbright et al (4,950,834).

Arganbright discloses a process as discussed above.

Arganbright appears to be silent as to the superficial liquid/gas velocity. However, these parameters depend on the size of the reactor and selected conversion.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Arganbright process by selecting appropriate velocities of gas/liquid to operate the process since it is expected that using any superficial liquid/gas velocity would yield similar results.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuan D. Dang whose telephone number is 571-272-1445. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 571-272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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